

# ITALIAN, FRENCH, BRITISH GUNS FIRE IN UNISON ON TEUTONS

Deputies Haase and Vogt, also Socialists, with the mutiny in the German Fleet. The Vorwarts in its report of a Reichstag debate quoted Herr Haase as saying that the concerned officers were accused of distributing pamphlets, given to them by Deputy Dittmann, which had been passed by the censor.

A national demonstration is being organized as a protest against the arrest of Herr Dittmann. Hugo Haase, a Socialist deputy, appealed to Chancellor von Hertling. The Chancellor said he was powerless, as Berlin was entirely in the hands of the military.

## BERLIN POLICE CHARGE UPON CROWDS AS THEY DEMAND PEACE AND BREAD

Tram Cars Overtaken by Rioters and From Behind Them They Fire on Police.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2.—Rioting in Berlin on Thursday was started by a shot fired when the police were trying to disperse a crowd, which was proceeding toward Charlottenburg crying "peace and bread." The police charged the crowd with drawn sabres. The strikers sought shelter behind overturned tramcars and fired or hurled projectiles at the police, who were unable to keep the excited people under control. About thirty strikers were wounded and taken to a hospital.

Crowds at various places attempted further riots and reliable detachments of cavalry and machine-gun corps have been collected in the neighborhood of Berlin.

"Isolated and insignificant excesses" in Berlin yesterday are reported in a semi-official statement received here today from the German capital. Work is said to have been resumed at Hamburg and Danzig.

For the most part traffic was maintained in orderly manner, the statement adds. Publication of all the newspapers has been resumed.

## GERMANS PREPARE GREAT AIR DRIVE TO WIN DECISION

Aerial Offensive of Spring Expected to Be the Greatest of the War.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Aerial warfare on a scale never before dreamed of may be expected in Europe this spring and summer. Germany will probably begin the great air offensive, and has been preparing for it for eighteen months. When her Zeppelins proved failures, she turned her every attention to expanding her facilities for making airplanes in immense numbers and offered every possible inducement to youths to join in the aerial service.

Von Hoppner, one of Hindenburg's aides, has been given plenary powers to speed up the production of aircraft. Owing to the present stalemate on the western front, the German high command believes a great air offensive may win, preceded by an unprecedented number of air raids on the civilians of London and Paris.

The Allies are preparing to meet this drive. France is turning out thousands of new airplanes, while Britain is straining every nerve to increase her productivity, and America is expected to send hundreds and thousands of bombing and combat machines into action in the sky. The British War Office, in elaborating the official report of the bombing raid of British flyers into Germany Tuesday, declared today that the raiders had descended low enough to use their machine guns on German searchlights, trains, moving lights in the roads, on buildings in each district visited, and on villages in the Moselle River district.

Altogether, 5,357 pounds of bombs were dropped from an average height of 1,500 feet. One pilot made four attempts before reaching his objective, because of the dense fog.

## LEMAN, DEFENDER OF LIEGE, WELCOMED BACK TO PARIS

General Who Checked Germans in Belgium, Was Wounded and Captured, Gets Out of Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Gen. Leman, defender of Liege against the German advance early in the war, arrived in Paris last night. He was wounded and captured by the Belgian Minister and representatives of the President Poincaré and Gen. Dubail, the Military Governor of Paris.

Gen. Leman was Governor of Liege at the outbreak of the war and his gallant defense checked the German advance through Belgium several days. He was wounded and captured on Aug. 22, 1914. Owing to ill health he was released by the Germans early last December and made his way out of Germany to France by way of Switzerland.

Fire Destroys Buildings at Quebec Stock Yards.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—The entire fire fighting force of the city was called to Jamina, a suburb, today by a fire that destroyed several buildings at the Quebec Stock Yards. There were no casualties, trading being done only on Monday.

## AUSTRIANS SUFFER TERRIFIC LOSSES ON ITALIAN FRONT

Five Thousand Casualties, or 70 Per Cent., in Twenty-First Rifle Division.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Friday, Feb. 1 (by the Associated Press).—The enemy made another powerful effort yesterday to redeem the situation west of the Brenna River where the Italians recently won a notable success, but was beaten back by the combined action of the infantry and artillery without reaching his objective of Monte di Val Bella, where the Italians are maintaining their position.

The extent of the enemy losses in the fighting early this week is now known to be larger even than the first accounts indicated, the fuller details making this evident.

The 21st Rifle Division of the Austrian forces had 5,000 men put out of action, or about 70 per cent. of its fighting force. Brigades of the 18th and 6th Austrian Divisions had casualties amounting to approximately 50 per cent.

But the most terrible loss was inflicted on the 16th Landsturm, which of several thousand men in line has only a few hundred left.

The magnitude of such losses was due to the triple artillery fire of the Allies, maintained for forty consecutive hours, often cross-firing from two or three directions simultaneously. An unusual feature of this artillery action was the complete unity brought about among the Italian, French and British batteries.

This was so marked that one of the chiefs of the artillery staff explained: "At last we have realized unity of command right in the face of the enemy fire."

As an illustration of the destructive nature of the triple artillery fire it may be recorded that an enemy battery with four monster 240-millimetre guns was destroyed completely. The enemy was using an old church as one of his principal ammunition depots and when the church was blown up as was cut off from supplies of ammunition in that sector. In consequence all the enemy batteries around Fozza and several other points remained silent.

The whole action disclosed unusual demoralization and confusion in the enemy lines. While this was due chiefly to the artillery concentration, it also indicated that, owing to internal conditions, the enemy forces have fallen far below their former standard of efficiency.

While a convoy of prisoners was being taken to the rear an enemy airplane, flying low, sought to interrupt its progress. There were no anti-aircraft guns around, but the machine finally was brought down by rifle. This was said to be a rare instance of the bringing down of an airplane by a rifle.

Interrogation of prisoners gave confirmation of reports that the Germans have moved troops from the Russian to the French front during the period of the armistice. This was accomplished indirectly by granting leave to the best troops on the Russian front. The places of these men were filled from the invalid class, and they were not taken back to that front.

An observer who has arrived from the field of the fighting reports having seen and talked with a number of the captured officers and men as they were brought back for interrogation. They were a miserable looking lot, he says, many of them wearing Italian uniforms taken during the invasion of the Friuli region.

All the prisoners agreed as to the furious nature of the fighting and the exceptionally heavy losses caused by the concentration of the fire of the Italian, French and British batteries. The trenches were levelled and the lines between the forward and rear lines swept away, thus stopping all communications and preventing the officers from securing co-ordination in the work of the artillery and the infantry. The few trenches remaining were littered with dead, and the survivors were found for the most part on their knees, hysterically crying or praying.

## GERMAN TRENCHES RAIDED BY LIVERPOOL TROOPS

Prisoners Brought Back, Says London War Office—Paris Also Reports Capture of Men.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—"During the night a party of Liverpool troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches southeast of Arras, and brought back prisoners," the War Office reports. "A raid led by the enemy north of Paschendale was repulsed."

PARIS, Feb. 2.—"The night passed in quiet," says today's official communiqué. "There was some artillery fighting in the region of Burnhaupt-le-Haut (Alsace). A raid north of Mortier failed enabled us to bring back prisoners."

## ROUMANIAN ARMY TAKES KISHINEFF FROM BOLSHEVIKI

Odessa and Orenburg, However, Are Captured by the Lenine Forces.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In response to appeals from the local Bessarabian Government, Roumanian armies have taken Kishineff, capital of Bessarabia, and scene of the great Jewish massacres of fifteen years ago. News of this open clash between the Roumanians and Bolsheviks comes from Jassy, seat of the Roumanian Government since the Austro-German armies captured Bucharest.

Odessa, according to the same despatch, which was dated Sunday, was captured last Saturday night by the Bolsheviks, and their forces are now in full control of that city. Odessa is on the Black Sea, about 93 miles southeast of Kishineff. It is the most important city and seaport of Southern Russia and is the fourth Russian city in population.

Bolshevik troops also have captured Orenburg, 750 miles southeast of Moscow, capital of the Government of Orenburg, according to a despatch from Petrograd. Only Thursday it was reported that Gen. Dutoff, leader of the Cossacks in that section, had been defeated.

In South Russia, including the Crimea, the Muscovites are said to have formed a government in opposition to the Bolsheviks, and are co-operating with the Ukrainians. More than 20,000 Muscovite troops are reported to be acting against the Bolshevik forces.

## COUNTER REVOLUTION SUPPRESSED IN RUSSIA

One Leader Arrested and Killed by Sailors—Sixty Others Are Put in Prison.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—A counter-revolutionary plot has been unearthed by the Bolshevik authorities in Petrograd. It was headed by Ensigns Sinebrukhoff and Volk, who were charged with enlisting officers and soldiers to assist Gen. Kaledine, the Hetman of the Cossacks. Ensign Sinebrukhoff, a member of the Imperial Russian Navy, was arrested and killed by sailors who were taking him to the Smolny Institute.

Sixty other officers and soldiers have been arrested by the Bolsheviks.

## 40,000 POLISH TROOPS ARE BARRED BY GERMANS

Permission for Their Return to Poland From Russia Is Flatly Refused.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—About 40,000 Polish troops in the Russian army who have maintained their units intact in the face of the Bolshevik revolution and measures and who had expressed a desire to return from Russia to Poland have been dropped by a German objection to the plan. Germany has absolutely refused to permit their repatriation.

These troops are still commanded by their old officers, having retained the Bolshevik idea of reducing the officers to the ranks and electing new ones.

Members of the Bolshevik peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk have been refused permission by Dr. von Kuhlmann, head of the German delegation, to visit Warsaw. Dr. von Kuhlmann allowed a member of the German staff who had participated in the peace negotiations to go to the Polish capital.

## GET TO YEARS FOR DROPPING WILSON SPEECH IN GERMANY

Two Captured British Airmen Sentenced and Reprisals Are Demanded.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2.—Two captured British airmen, the Tageszeitung of Berlin says, have been sentenced by a German court-martial to ten years' imprisonment for dropping a hostile proclamation in Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Reprisals are demanded by the Daily Mail for the action of the German military authorities in sentencing two British airmen to ten years' imprisonment for dropping leaflets in Germany. The newspaper, which features the story to the exclusion of most other news, says:

"The enemy is carrying out the threat published after the report that a thousand copies of President Wilson's declaration of peace terms would be dropped from airplanes in Germany. The Germans first began to drop propaganda leaflets in the Allied lines more than three years ago. The practice helped to wreck Russia and cause the disastrous Italian retreat."

The Daily Mail wants the reprisals to take the form of putting German officers and prisoners on the same raucous and living conditions as British prisoners undergo in Germany.

## GENERAL WITH PERSHING PICKED FOR ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY



## U. S. SOLDIERS ARE IN TRENCHES 60 FEET FROM GERMAN LINE

(Continued from First Page.)

times slipping from the duckboards into water above their knees. They are probably going out on patrol. If the position is near the enemy lines hardly a word is ever spoken, and when a word is necessary it is spoken in a whisper.

Far away to one side of the position a white stream shoots up to the sky and breaks into white balls that throw a light as if from powerful electric batteries. The reflections show wire entanglements and scrubby bushes on the hills nearby; then the lights die out.

All the while there is the intermittent roar of guns and a whistle as of express trains as projectiles of different calibres go rushing over the American trenches seeking a German target. The American soldiers have become so accustomed to such sounds that now they apparently pay no attention to them. Every now and then the sound of a shell explosion is audible, but most of the time the artillery targets at night are too far back from the trenches for the men to hear the projectiles explode.

## COLORED LIGHTS WARN OF THE GAS ATTACKS.

Every man in the line at all times has his eyes open for two kinds of colored rockets. One is green and the other is red. The first means asphyxiating gas and the other calls for a barrage. And the green light to the men in the line means more than anything else, for in a gas attack they know that their lives often depend upon the speed in which the gas masks are adjusted after an alarm is given.

Intermittently during the night there comes from different parts of the line the single crack of a rifle, as a sniper finds the rapid fire of a machine gun at some suspected point or object, for the machine gunners shoot first and ask questions afterward.

In the daytime it is different, because the men in the line can see what is before them and there are no deceptive shadows. Also their eyes are kept clear day and night as sharpshooters break through with a 300 yard soundings pop. Not infrequently during the daytime a man looks skyward and then quickly bends his head so that his shrapnel helmet faces in the direction of the bursting shell.

## SEE MANY THRILLING FIGHTS IN THE AIR.

During the past few days there has been no aerial activity because of the fog, but during the clear days incoming the had rather the men in the line witnessed many thrilling fights in the air. German airplanes, coming over at a considerable height on observation trips, would be shot vigorously as they came within range. Usually they fly in groups of three, but they separate when the shrapnel puffs follow the enemy planes bursting shells until they are out of range.

If the Germans, after ducking and dodging shrapnel, get back of the American lines, French airplanes climb up after them and every time the Germans turn tail and retire.

At other times our men watch French airplanes under the fire of German anti-aircraft batteries. The planes dodge this way and that if flying low, or continue straight on in observation trips, would be shot vigorously as they came within range.

On at least one occasion the men have seen a machine come down. It fell within the German line, but by the way it tumbled from the sky there was no mistaking what had happened to its occupants, and cheers and yells arose from one end of the line to the other.

To-day the whole American position is bathed in white. Fog has frozen to trees, bushes, poles, wire and the ground. In some places the fog coating is nearly an inch thick. All the men apparently are well satisfied with the food. To-morrow day are always served and some-

## GEN. MARCH SLATED TO HEAD U. S. ARMY AS CHIEF OF STAFF

Artillery Commander Abroad to Act for Bliss, Now in European War Council.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Major Gen. Peyton C. March is slated to become Acting Chief of Staff of the Army, if Gen. Pershing can spare him from his present duties as Chief of Artillery of the Expeditionary Forces. No reply has been received as yet from Gen. Pershing.

The selection of Gen. March means that Major Gen. Bliss, Chief of Staff, is to remain permanently in Europe as the American military representative at the Supreme War Council now sitting in France. No official statement was available as to the action contemplated, but it is expected that Gen. March will undertake his new duties in the near future.

The permanent assignment of Gen. Bliss to the War Council may result in a request to Congress for authority to appoint an additional General. As Gen. March will be in fact head of the army, it is regarded as probable that he will be given both the rank and title of Chief of Staff later. Gen. Bliss being continued in similar rank but relieved as Chief of Staff to permit him to devote himself exclusively to his work abroad.

Gen. March is fifty-three years old and was born in Pennsylvania, from which State he went to the Military Academy. He has been attached to the artillery branch continuously, with the exception of duty as Major and later as Lieutenant Colonel of volunteer infantry in 1892-1893 for Philippine service.

Gen. March commanded the Astor Battery in the Spanish-American War. He graduated from the Artillery School with high marks in 1898 and served on the General Staff from 1903 to 1904. During the Russo-Japanese war he held the position of chief of the United States with the Japanese troops.

## U. S. AMBASSADOR'S FUNDS HELD UP BY BOLSHEVIKI

Only About \$15 a Week Allowed for Each Person in the Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Ambassador Francis and members of his staff in Petrograd are assured of 150 rubles per person a week, according to information which has reached the State Department. The ruble is now valued at approximately one cent.

The Ambassador reported to the State Department at the time the banks were closed in Petrograd the difficulty he was having in drawing money that had been deposited in one of the banks in his credit and that he was attempting to establish a credit at Vladivostok.

No war has been declared by the Bolshevik Government closing credits to Ambassador Francis and the diplomats at the local banks has been reported to the department.

times there are three. For breakfast the men frequently get a large bowl of oatmeal as the principal dish, while at dinner there is beef or some other meat and vegetable soup. Sometimes brines bacon, corned beef hash or canned salmon. There is always good white bread, made from American flour and baked in it.

The American regimental headquarters just back of the line is established in dugouts under the ruins of houses long since knocked down by German shells. It is never known when the enemy may again take a notion to throw a few shells into the town, so the American commanders were determined their headquarters should be well protected.

Within a certain radius of the front line every member of the American force is now required to wear his gas mask at an alert position and never to be without his shrapnel helmet.

MAKE THINGS HOT FOR THE ENEMY SNIPERS. American gunners and riflemen have made it hot for enemy snipers during the last few days. A German sniping post, discovered by an American patrol, was completely obliterated by an enemy machine gun, secretly placed during a fog which it could not see. The machine gun was withdrawn. American machine guns concentrated their fire on a nest of busy enemy snipers and compelled them all to seek safe cover.

American artillery shelled the enemy first lines accurately with high explosives, and responded almost instantaneously to a call for a barrage from the front line when the men there saw movements on the other side of the wire. When the artillery fire ceased no Germans were visible. There was no aerial activity because of the fog.

Three casualties were reported. Two were caused by accidental bullet wounds and the third by a German sniping post, discovered by an American patrol, was completely obliterated by an enemy machine gun, secretly placed during a fog which it could not see. The machine gun was withdrawn. American machine guns concentrated their fire on a nest of busy enemy snipers and compelled them all to seek safe cover.

Two American patrols had had luck. One was discovered by German snipers in hiding and subjected to machine gun fire, but none of the Americans was hit. One group of American snipers discovered enemy snipers and fired so well that the enemy retired hastily. It is believed some German casualties were caused.

## SENATORS AGREE ON RAILROAD BILL; CONTROL LIMITED

Measure to Be Reported Monday Gives President Rate-Fixing Power.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Agreement to report favorably to the Senate on Monday the Administration Railroad Bill was reached today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which decided upon Government control to terminate eighteen months after the war, and giving the President power to initiate rates subject to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The committee agreed upon a provision to empower the President to relinquish control of short line railroads up to July 1 if necessary, but after that date control would be retained as over other railroads.

The provision for compensation to the railroads on the three-year basis was agreed upon by the committee without change.

The committee has stricken from the bill the section bringing rail employees under the Federal Workmen's Compensation Act. Under the bill they have the right to sue the rail corporations for personal injury.

Chairman Smith will endeavor to have the Senate take up immediate consideration of the Railroad Bill. Senators Cummins and La Follette announced they would submit minority reports.

## FEDERAL JUDGE ORDERED JAAK TORFS'S ACQUITTAL

Indictment Charged He Bought Jewellers' Saws Into This Country From Holland.

Jaak Torfs, who was indicted in December last on a charge of bringing jewellers' saws here from Rotterdam, Holland, in violation of the Federal Statutes, was tried on Jan. 8 and 9 in the United States District Court, before Judge E. S. Thomas. By direction of the court the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

It was erroneously reported at the time the indictment was found that, in addition to the offence mentioned, the indictment charged Torfs with carrying back from this country quantities of rubber and platinum. Torfs was described as a German agent who was "regarded as a leader in the traffic to supply Germany with rubber."

As a matter of fact, the indictment related only to goods brought here by Torfs from Rotterdam. It did not charge that he had taken goods out of the country or that he was a German agent.

It was brought out on trial that he was a citizen of Belgium, a diamond polisher by trade before the war, and that after he had been rejected for service in the Belgian Army because of defective eyesight, he had shipped as a fireman on the Belgian relief steamer Escourt. Torfs testified that he bought the saws (which were stamped "Made in Germany") in Rotterdam, intending to sell them at a profit here, but that Government agents here arrested him and seized the saws without giving him an opportunity to pay duty. Torfs testified that he had no intention of taking back rubber or other merchandise.

## BOLSHEVIK CHIEF PACKED CONVENTION, IS CHARGE

Mensheviks Accuse Editor of New World at Russian Colonial Gathering.

When the so-called Russian Colonial Conference resumed its sessions in Beethoven Hall in Fifth Street today it found itself in a greater ferment than when it adjourned last midnight.

The Mensheviks, or conservatives, largely in the minority, made open accusations against President Gregory Weinstein, editor of the New York (New World), a strong Bolshevik organ. They charged he was railroaded the affairs of the convention by having first packed it with Bolshevik delegates.

Many of the Mensheviks are openly opposed to the convention interfering with the imprisonment of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman. They said the best men in Russia are being imprisoned by the Bolsheviks, who for doing so are being commended by this convention, while the Bolsheviks of this convention protesting against the United States imprisoning such persons as Berkman and Goldman.

It is understood the Mensheviks have caused a delay in the protest being sent to Washington.

## BOY HERO BACK WITH WAR MEDALS; GREETED BY MAYOR

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with her torch. She's the nicest thing I've seen in a long time."

"Say, you're supposed to go down and shake hands with the Mayor," one of his companions interjected. Stehlin blushed.

"Me? I don't want to shake hands and be made a lot of here. Let's get a taxi and go over to Sheephead Bay."

Stehlin's modesty was adamant. He would not talk about himself or his exploits in the air. Nor would he say how seriously he had been wounded and under what circumstances.

The young aviator—who has yet to see his twenty-first birthday—went to France after he had been rejected for admission to the aviation corps in this country a year ago. With the French flying instructors he made rapid headway and got his pilot's license. Twenty days after he was a full-fledged aviator in the French service he brought down his first German plane. Later he transferred to the Lafayette Escadrille. His home is at No. 2521 Emmans Avenue, Sheephead Bay.

## CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST NAMES NINE AMERICANS

Three Reported Killed in Action, Four Wounded, One Missing and Another Died.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 2.—The following American names appear in today's casualty list:

Killed in action—C. R. Gibbs, Portland, Ore.; A. H. Lindsay, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. T. McCray, Alpena, Mich.

Wounded and missing—D. Desantos, Hays, Kan.

Wounded—W. R. MacKenzie, Freeport, Ill.; R. E. Taylor, Lower Falls, Mass.; H. E. Tobin, New Haven, Conn.; L. Murphy, Salt Lake, Utah; J. A. Dried—T. M. Williams, Smithville, Tenn.

## CHARGE WASHINGTON PLOT PROMOTES BERLIN STRIKE

Germans Say Organization Headed by Stone, Reading and Northcliffe, Raised 250,000,000 Marks.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Berlin despatches detailing an alleged Anglo-American plot to foment revolutions in the Central Powers are published by Cologne newspapers, according to an Evening Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. It was in Washington on New Year's Day it is said that 250,000,000 marks was subscribed for this purpose. The revolutions were to be organized in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria.

The organization was to be under the leadership of Senator Stone and Earl Reading, dropped from the list. It was to have branches in neutral capitals surrounding Germany, and German-speaking neutrals were to be sent into Germany in an effort to incite the workers in munition factories to strike. The despatches declare that there was also to be sabotage in the German munition making industry.

## ASKS FOR \$50,000 LOVE BALM

Miss Grace Fisher Brings Suit Against G. Schirmer.

Suit for \$50,000 damages, alleging breach of promise to marry, was filed today by Miss Grace Fisher against G. Schirmer. Summons and complaint were served upon the defendant at No. 3 East 43d Street, the site occupied by Schirmer, made publisher.

According to the papers, Schirmer is alleged to have promised to marry Miss Fisher during a dinner engagement, Feb. 24 last. The plaintiff says she made extensive preparations for the ceremony and believed Schirmer intended to keep his word until December 13 last, when she learned he had married a Miss Florence Powers, Goldie & Gunn appeared for the plaintiff.

## MESSANGER BOYS STRIKE.

A. D. T. Youngsters Make Demands.

Phil Levy, a postal employee, of No. 1250 Fifth Avenue was yesterday killed this morning when he fell through an air shaft in his residence to the ground five floors below. Levy had been at home ill for some time. It is supposed that in opening a window to obtain fresh air he lost his balance.

## CHARGES HOTELS VIOLATE RULES FOR SAVING OF FOOD

Hoover Aide Tells Committee of Women Stern Measures Are Planned.

"The majority of restaurants and hotels in New York are not co-operating as they should with the Food Administration."

This charge was made today by F. C. Wolcott, personal representative of Food Administrator Hoover, in answer to questions at a meeting of the Committee of Women for Food Saving by Voluntary Rationing. One of the women asked how voluntary rationing could be applied when one dines at a hotel or restaurant where the management frequently declines to serve one portion for two and where single portions are larger than necessary.

"The patience of the Food Administration is pretty nearly exhausted," said Mr. Wolcott. "I think it quite likely that pressure will be brought to bear in the near future on hotel and restaurant men who offend. Some of these men are doing their patriotic best, but the majority need pressure—even when their intentions are good."

Mr. Wolcott said he believed there are 125,000 children and 100,000 adults in New York who are undernourished. It would be an insult to put cards in the homes of such people, he said, warning them to save food. They are already saving more food than they ought. The further saving must be done by the well-to-do and the rich.

The committee declared that the recently published ration card should be modified in one particular. The card placed no limit on the amount of cream served for table use. The new card will permit the use only of "as much as necessary." This is expected to result in a saving for the making of butter.

Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Chairman, asked Mr. Wolcott whether war bread is being served to soldiers. He said it was not.

## U. S. WILL TAKE OVER FUEL OIL INDUSTRY SOON

Presidential Proclamation to Put the Entire Business Under License System.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Government today took the final steps toward taking over administration of the fuel oil industry. By Presidential proclamation to be issued soon the industry will be placed under the Fuel Administration and be conducted under license.

## AMUNDSEN ON VISIT TO PERSHING CAMP

Explorer Getting Information About Expeditionary Force for Scandinavian Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Feb. 1 (by the Associated Press).—Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, and Capt. Oberding, of the Swiss General Staff, are visiting the American Army zone.

Capt. Amundsen came by arrangement with the State Department for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the American Expeditionary Force for the newspapers